1998 Crime Report



Saint Paul Police Department

William K. Finney, Chief of Police Prepared by Research and Development Saint Paul, Minnesota

Introduction

The Crime Report of the Saint Paul Police Department serves as the primary description of citywide crime statistics. The 1998 Crime Report is very similar to the format of the 1996-97 Crime Report, containing sections describing police calls for service, Part I Offense comparisons to cities of comparable population, Part I and selected Part II offense graphs, arrest demographic information, an appendix showing citywide crime maps, and an appendix listing Part I Offenses by grid. Part I Offenses are defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reports as homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Further definitions are provided on the title page preceding each section.

The 1998 Crime Report is primarily derived from the data sent to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension as part of the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting system. Offense totals for all categories except Homicide represent number of events, not number of victims. For this reason, offense totals of Aggravated Assault and Rape for the years 1996-98 should not be directly compared to previous Crime Report totals before 1996. In all sections, data is based on the entire population defined on the section title page; sampling was not used.

The Crime Report represents the cumulative efforts of police officers, police management, and personnel from many divisions within the police department. Moreover, it represents the cooperation of crime victims and the confidence that sharing information about crime circumstances will aid the community in reducing crime. This issue is dedicated toward that confidence.

The 1998 Crime Report is available for viewing and printing on the internet at http://www.stpaul.gov/police. Permission is granted to print, copy, or distribute individual sections of the Crime Report as long as the general introduction and section introduction pages corresponding to the selections are printed, copied, and distributed with them.

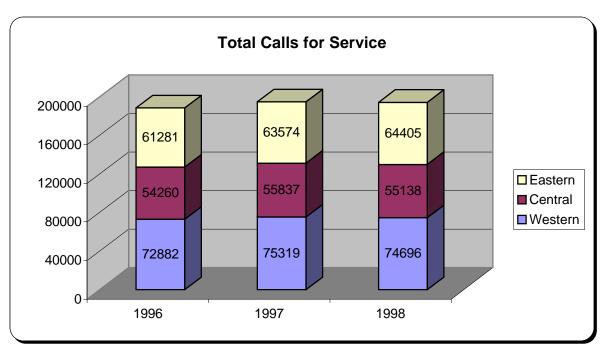
Questions regarding the Crime Report can be answered by Research and Development Unit at 651-292-3501.

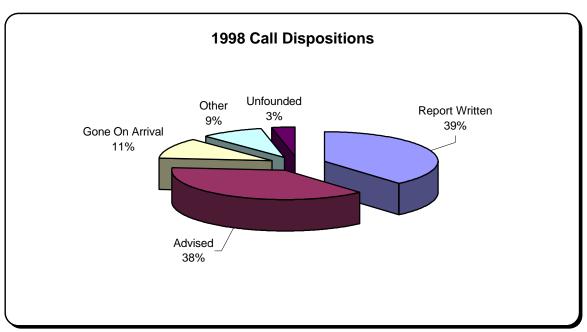
Table of Contents

Calls For Service
Offense Comparisons 3
1998 Reported Offenses 9
Homicide 10
Rape 12
Robbery 14
Aggravated Assault 16
Residential Burglary 18
Commercial Burglary20
Theft
Motor Vehicle Theft22
Arson
Selected Part II Offenses
Shots Fired Offenses
1997-98 Arrest Demographic Information 29
Appendix I (Maps)
Appendix II (UCR Part I Offenses by Grid)

Calls For Service

Calls for Service include all requests for police assistance except for cancelled calls. The final disposition of a call does not always match the type of call initially received.





Most Common Call Types: 1998

<u>Type</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Type</u>	Percent
INVESTIGATE	11.2%	DISORDERLY	5.3%
THEFT	7.6%	DISTURBANCE	3.6%
DOMESTICS	7.6%	SUSP ACTIVITY	3.3%
TRAFFIC VIOL	6.9%	ASSIST CALLS	3.2%
ALARMS	6.3%	BURGLARY	3.0%
TRAFFIC ACCONT	6.2%	VANDALISM	2.9%

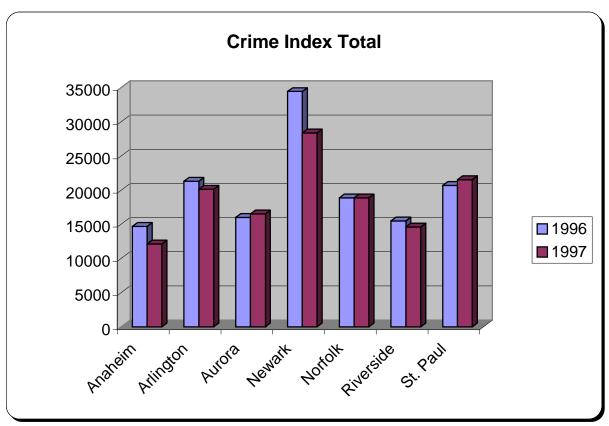
Offense Comparisons

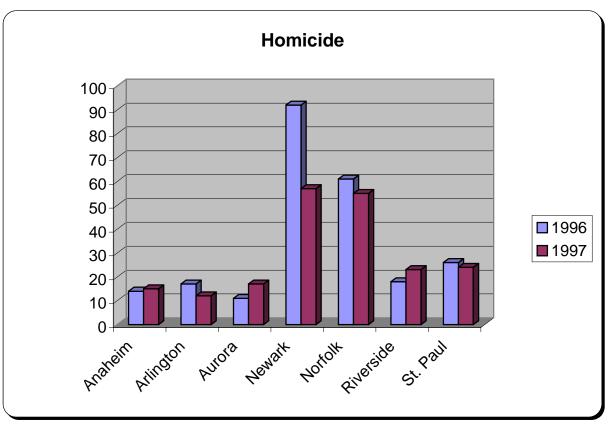
The following compares Part I offense totals from 1996, 1997 as listed in <u>Crime in the United States</u>, FBI, 1997. Cities of comparison were selected by the following criteria:

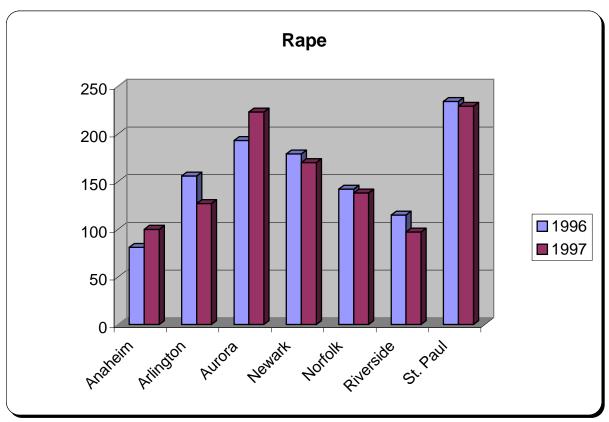
- 1. City population within 35,000 of Saint Paul
- 2. City belongs to a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as defined by <u>Crime in the United States</u> with a population within 1,200,000 of the Minneapolis-Saint Paul MSA.
- 3. City met the same criteria and was used for the 1996-97 Crime Report (a typographical error in 1996-97 Crime Report mistakenly listed '120,000' under criteria #2).

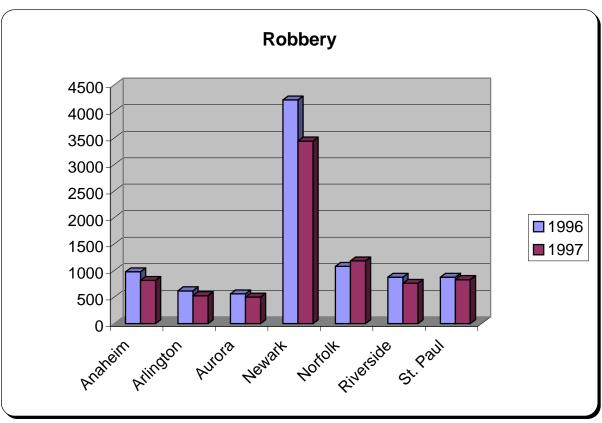
The city with population closest to Saint Paul was selected of multiple qualifiers within the same MSA. An '*' denotes a city belonging to a qualifying MSA which borders an MSA of much larger size (ie. Los Angeles, New York). Arson is not included because it is not listed for all cities. There are many factors besides police performance which affect offense totals. Comparisons are provided to show Saint Paul's general position in the national trend with cities of similar population, not to directly compare one city's police performance to another.

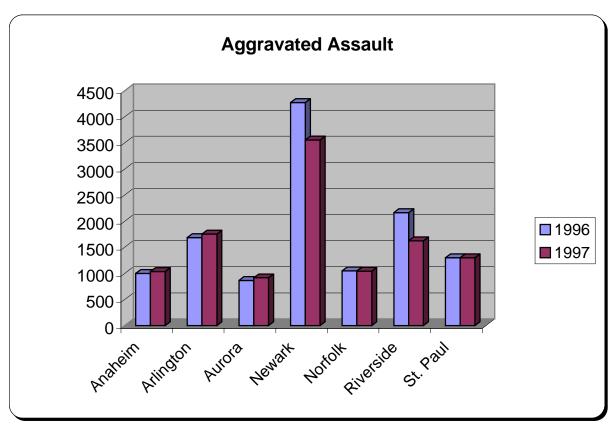
<u>City</u>	Pop.	Metropolitan Statistical Area	Pop.
Anaheim*, CA	289,645	Orange	2,610,845
Arlington, TX	303,487	Dallas	2,958,553
Aurora, CO	266,967	Denver	1,904,156
Newark*, NJ	264,270	Newark	1,970,655
Norfolk, VA	248,130	Norfolk- Virginiana Beach- Newport News	1,573,608
Riverside*, CA	248,078	Riverside-San Bernadino	2,969,344
St.Paul, MN	268,898	Minneapolis-Saint Paul	2,759,627

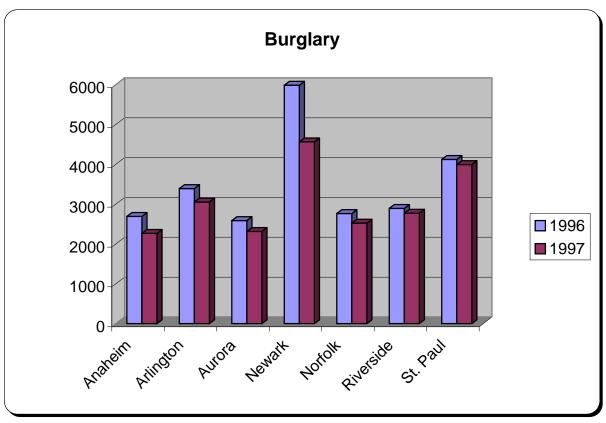


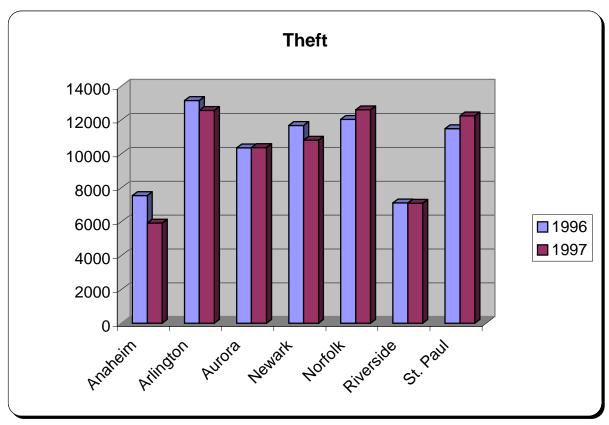


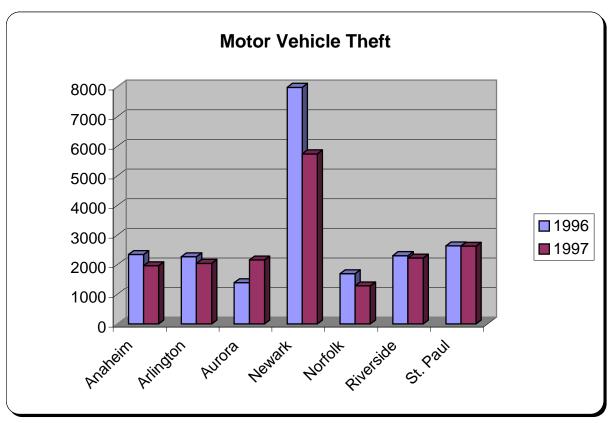












Reported Offenses

Offense totals consist of calls for service in which an official report is filed with SPPD. Offense totals represent crime events, not victims, except for homicide. If a report is written for a person who committed three offenses, the crime event will be categorized under the incident code of the most serious offense. Totals do not reflect corrections made to classifications as a result of investigation pursued after the innitial report.

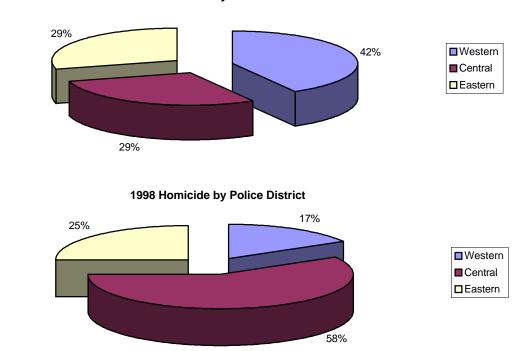
Victim demographic categories are defined by the 1990 Census except for the category 'Unknown'. Records which are entered with some descriptive victim information but without gender/race information and those specifically marked as 'Unknown' are included in 'Unknown'. Because descriptive victim information is not always included on the report, especially for crimes against property, the introductory line of each demographic page lists the total contributing to pie charts of that year and offense category. All victims on a report count toward the category of the most serious offense on the report.

Homicide

The willful killing of one human being by another.*

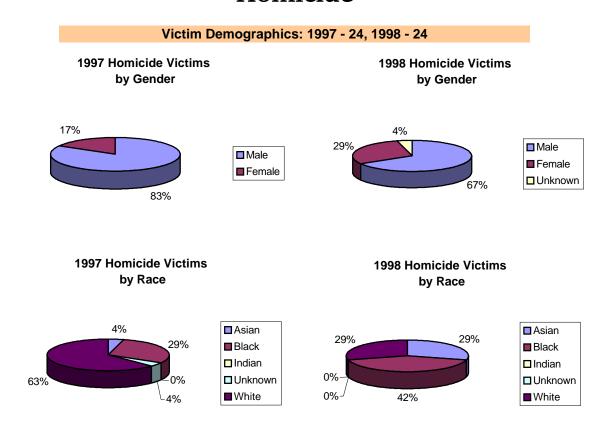


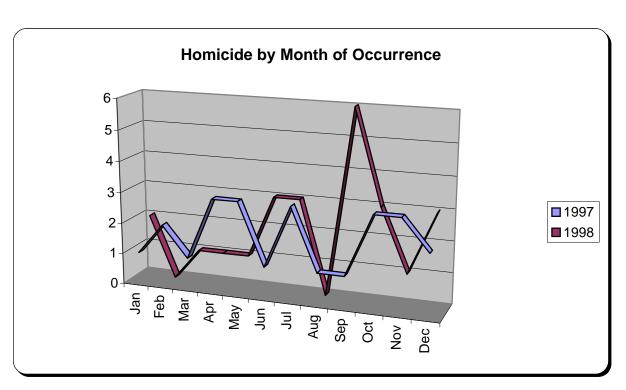
1997 Homicide by Police District



^{*} Homicides include Justifiables, 3 in 1996, 1 in 1997, 1 in 1998

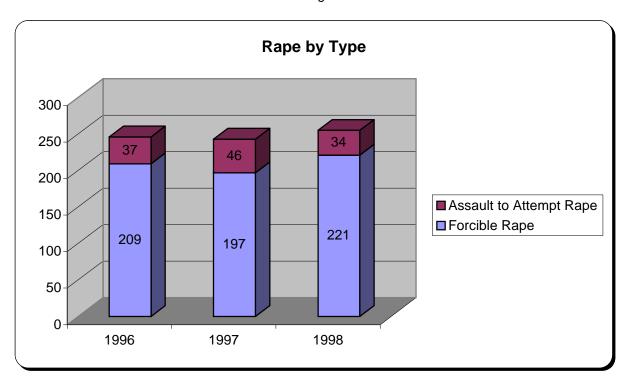
Homicide



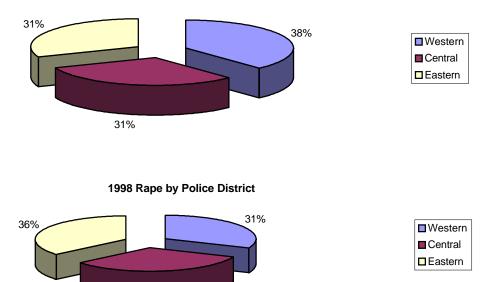


Rape

Sexual assault against a female.*







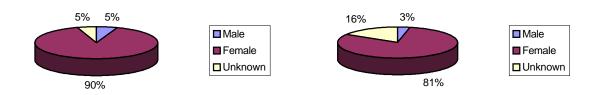
-33%

*Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook defines Rape as "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will" (p.10, 1984). The victim must be female; any age. SPPD data deviates from this definition 3% for 1998 in that the victim is male.

Rape

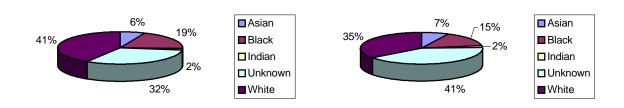


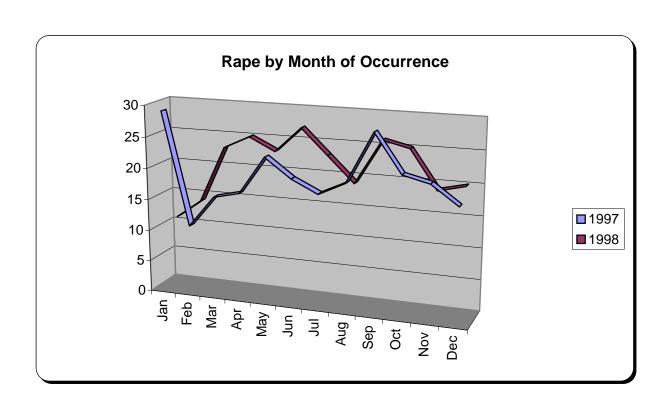
1997 Rape Victims by Gender



1997 Rape Victims by Race

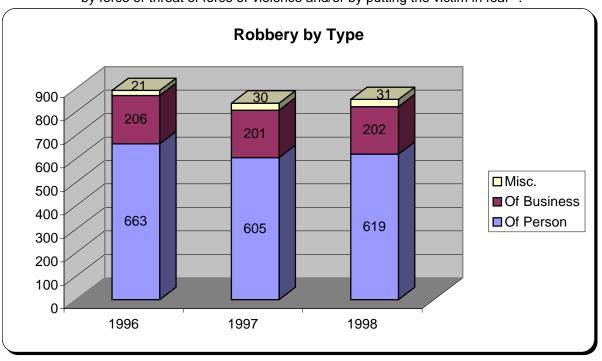
1998 Rape Victims by Race



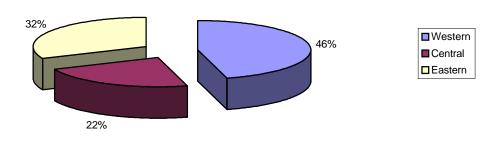


Robbery

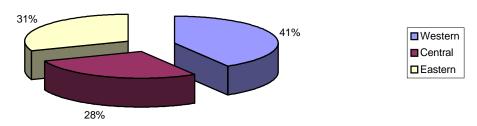
Taking or attempting to take anything of value from care, custody or control of a person/persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear *.



1997 Robbery by Police District

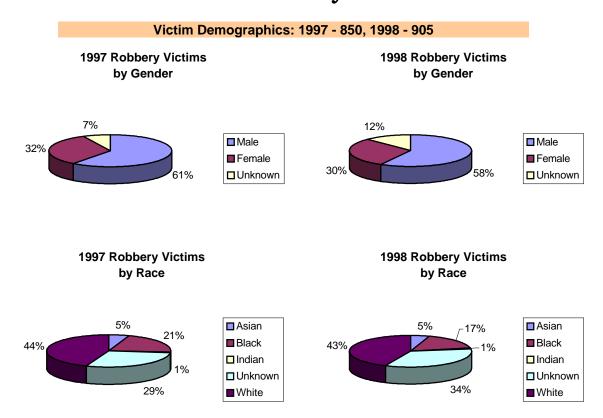


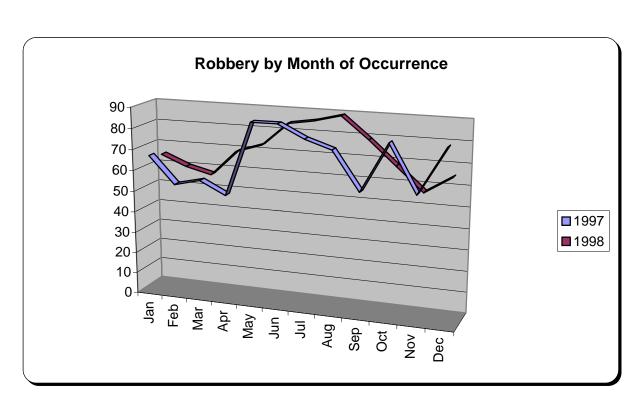
1998 Robbery by Police District



^{*} Robbery differs from burglary in that a person is robbed, a building is burglarized. Robbery 'Of Business' means a person at a business was robbed (ie.gas station clerk).

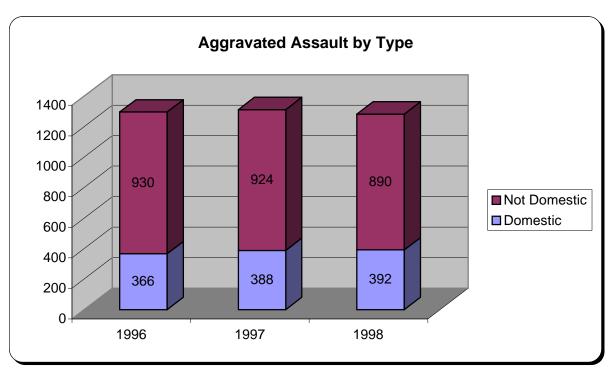
Robbery



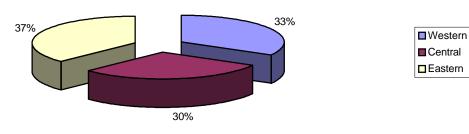


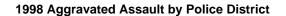
Aggravated Assault

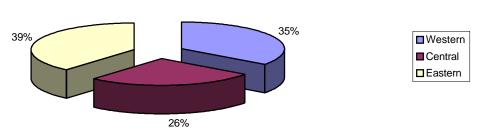
Attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury.



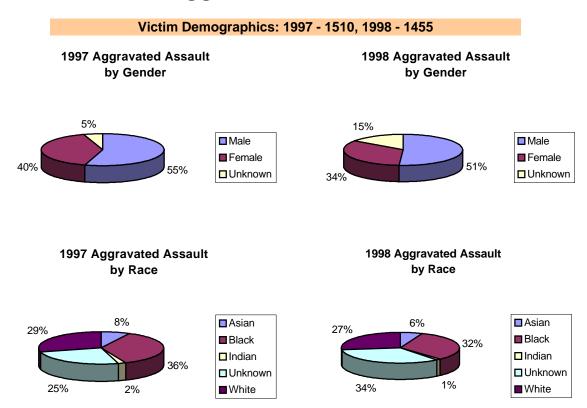
1997 Aggravated Assault by Police District

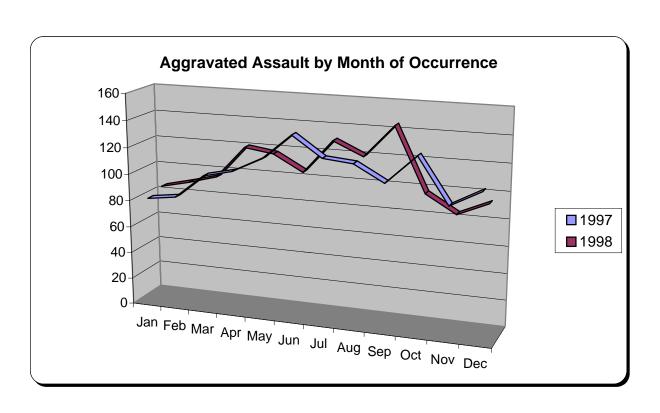






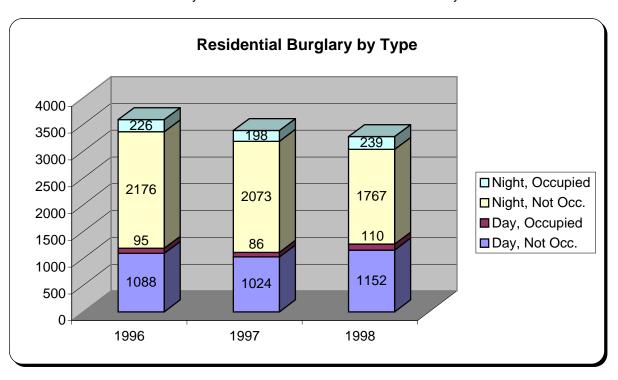
Aggravated Assault



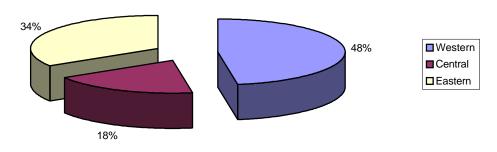


Residential Burglary

Unlawful entry of a residential structure to commit a felony or theft.



1997 Residential Burglary by Police District



1998 Residential Burglary by Police District

